

THE BOURBON NEWS.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second-class mail matter.

Established 1881—23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.

Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue.

Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line. Special rates for big advertisements.

NEW ROADWAY TRACK EQUIPMENT.

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS 1904

B. & O. S. W. ROUTE

Fast Scheduled Trains TO ST. LOUIS

3 OF THEM AND 3 ALL DAILY.

No Additional Charge FOR SUPERB SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.

ELEGANT COACHES, Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Parlor, Observation, Dining Cars.

For Rates, Time of Trains or any information, call on agents, or address, **O. P. McCARTY, General Passenger Agent, CINCINNATI, O.**

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies." In letter, by return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 3100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

"The Henderson Route"—Always First. The traveling public will be pleased to learn of the latest innovation in the way of comfort in travel for its patrons which is now being offered by that most popular railroad, the "Henderson Route," which road has been rightly termed the "Kentuckian's Official Route to the West and Southwest."

It has just been announced from the general office of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway that they now have in service on their night trains between Louisville and St. Louis, Free Reclining Chair Cars, which have just been received from the shops and are a revelation in the car builder's art.

The cars are strictly up-to-date, first-class "palaces of travel" on wheels, and this is only one of the many surprises which are promised the public for the World's Fair travel by the Henderson Route.

Among other advantages offered in these highly finished cars, a few of the most important points only are mentioned:

They are solidly vestibled and are furnished with sixty-four reclining chairs, which are upholstered in beautiful green plush, in addition to smoking and toilet rooms, the smoking rooms being finished throughout in leather. They are also fitted up with triple trucks, which feature will do away with the jerk, jar and strain incident to travel in the ordinary railway coach, and insures a smooth, comfortable ride. This should prove more than a popular feature in train service to the traveling public, and you can only suggest that in traveling you "get the Henderson Route" habit.

Elite Barber Shop.

CARL CRAWFORD,

Proprietor.

COLD and HOT BATHS.

Only First-Class Barbers Employed.

FIGHTING ON LAND.

Reported That Japanese Were Defeated at Port Arthur.

In the Engagement at Port Arthur on the 9th Altogether 12 Russian Vessels Were Destroyed and Eight Captured.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Disquieting reports have been received here from Peking regarding the attitude of China in the Russo-Japanese conflict.

The Neuse Wiener Tageblatt says it is believed in well informed circles that the reported destruction of a railroad bridge in Manchuria is possibly the work of an advance party of "boxers," who, it is said, China is organizing for the invasion of Manchuria.

It is understood that the reports of several of the powers at Peking have informed their governments of China's intention to send 200,000 "boxers" to Manchuria.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Japanese legation Friday evening received the following dispatch under date of Tokyo, February 11: "Two small Japanese merchant ships, Zensho-Maru and Nakon Oura Maru, while on their way to Otaru (a port on the western coast of Yezo island), from Sakata (a port on the northern coast of the main island of Japan), were fired on February 11 by four Russian men-of-war off the coast of Aomori prefecture and the latter was sunk, while the former had a narrow escape. The Russian men-of-war are still seen off the western coast of Yezo island. They are supposed to be the first-class cruisers which have been shut up at Vladivostok and tried some time ago to join the main squadron at Port Arthur."

Tokio, Feb. 13.—About 200 of the Varlag's crew lost their lives when the vessel was destroyed Monday by the Japanese, off Chemulpo. The crew of the Russian cruiser numbered 570. Many lost their lives under fire, but a large number drowned in attempting to escape. No officer was drowned. Many swam to the foreign men-of-war, which lowered boats and went to their rescue.

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail's New Chwang correspondent, under date of February 11, cables:

"According to official Port Arthur telegrams, the Japanese landed a force yesterday at Pigeon bay, West Port Arthur. They were then attacked by troops and by the batteries and were defeated with heavy loss."

Che Foo, Feb. 12.—(Friday)—It is reported that 12,000 Japanese troops were landed at Dove bay last Wednesday morning and that they were met by the Russians who engaged them in a hand-to-hand fight. The reports say the Japanese were driven back. It is also reported that Japanese troops have been landed 40 miles further west.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—There is no official confirmation of the rumor from Port Arthur of the landing of Japanese troops at Shan Kai Kwan. If the rumor should prove to be correct, it will mean that the Japanese are trying to get in the rear of the Russians from both flanks, with the object of cutting communications.

In military circles confidence is expressed that the forward Japanese movement from Corea will be checked as soon as the Russian advance is encountered.

The retirement of the families of Russian officials across the Yalu river from Yongampho is interpreted as an indication that the news of the first serious land fighting will emanate from this point.

The alarm occasioned by the reported landing of Japanese in Corea extends as far back as Mukden, where the Chinese are said to be in a state of panic.

Some of the newspapers here are protesting vigorously against the censorship of war news. The Novoe Vremya says:

"We are not children; let us hear the worst."

The wife of Capt. Roudnef, of the Variag, has received a telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, saying that her husband is alive and unhurt.

The admiralty stamps as nonsense the story that the Baltic fleet has been ordered to the far east, pointing out that the ships are laid up at Cronstadt, where they will be icebound for the winter.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—According to advices received the engagement at Port Arthur commenced at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Altogether 12 vessels were destroyed, eight captured and 11 ships damaged.

The captured vessels were expected at Sasebo Sunday. The emperor has congratulated Adm. Togo, commanding the fleet, for his splendid victory.

It is considered significant that the rigid censorship regarding the movements of the Japanese fleet has been withdrawn.

The vessels that comprised the Japanese fleet which attacked and destroyed the Russian cruisers Variag and Koretz at Chemulpo on the 8th inst. were the cruisers Naniwa, Takachihō, Akashi, Suma and the Asama. The Japanese did not lose a man.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Peking in a cablegram dated February 12 reports that Viceroy Alexieff is practically isolated, direct communication between Port Arthur and Vladivostok being suspended. He adds that the railroad behind Port Arthur has been blown up and that 6,000 Japanese troops have landed near Dainy.

The Daily Mail's correspondent, under date of February 12, says that the Japanese warship Anaki has captured the German steamer Yokohama which had a cargo, including dynamite, for Port Arthur.

The Nagasaki correspondent of the

Daffy Telegraph expresses the conviction that Russia is quite unable to hold the Liao-Tung peninsula and that Port Arthur is bound to fall by the effluxion of time, even without assault.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—Six Norwegian steamers chartered by a Russian naval contractor have been captured. The vessels are the Tena, Activ, Sentis, Seirstadt, Argo and Hernais. They carried coal cargoes. The Hermis arrived here Sunday under convoy of a cruiser. It is rumored that 1,800 Japanese soldiers have been killed, presumably by the sinking of a transport. Disturbances are reported in Seoul.

Japanese Troops Landed at Chemulpo.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff just received confirms the report of the landing of 19,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo. The viceroy adds that reports have been received of attempts to cut the telegraph wires along the Chinese Eastern railway and also to destroy one of the abutments of the Sungari bridge. These attempts, he adds, were immediately detected and decisive measures taken to guard the railway.

Russia Waives Objection to Note.

Paris, Feb. 15.—France has given official notification of her adhesion to Secretary Hay's note on China. The French authorities were advised that Russia waived her objections to the note, thus removing the obstacles in the way of its acceptance by France. The approval of Japan has not been doubted.

No Hostilities on Chinese Soil.

London, Feb. 15.—The correspondent at Tien-Tsin of the Standard, cabling under date of February 11, says the British, American, French, German and Italian ministers have jointly notified the Russian and Japanese ministers that no hostilities will be allowed on Chinese soil, other than that of Manchuria.

Proclamation Cabled to Manila.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The entire text of the president's neutrality proclamation was cabled to the Philippines. This was done at great expense, for the reason that the Philippines probably would be the most likely scene of breaches of neutrality.

Russian Torpedo Transport Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei has been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yenisei sank and Capt. Stepanoff, three officers and 91 men were lost.

To Escape War Service.

Hays City, Kan., Feb. 15.—As a result of the war in the Orient the district court here is besieged with Russian applicants for citizenship. There are hundreds who now seek naturalization papers to avoid taking chances of being compelled to return home.

Landed With Disastrous Effect.

London, Feb. 15.—A Port Arthur correspondent under date of February 12 says: "Official advices state that the Japanese landed 600 soldiers near Tallen Wen with disastrous results, 410 being sabred by Cossacks."

The Vorenej Is Safe.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says the steamer Vorenej, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet, which has sailed from Vladivostok, and which was believed captured by the Japanese, has arrived safely at Singapore.

Norwegian Captain Imprisoned.

Che Foo, Feb. 15.—Capt. Gunderson, of the Norwegian collier Bygdo, has been imprisoned at Port Arthur for four days for having in his possession a chart of the Singantua coaling station west of Port Arthur.

Will Nurse Russian Wounded.

London, Feb. 15.—The Japanese legation here has been informed that 34 of the Russians wounded in the fight between the Japanese and Russian fleets at Chemulpo will be placed in the hospital of the Japanese nursing home.

Ordered to Shanghai.

Manila, Feb. 15.—Rr. Adm. Cooper, in command of a squadron composed of the New Orleans, Raleigh, Frolic and Annapolis, is under orders to sail for Shanghai. The ships will probably sail on Monday next.

Sank in Thirty Fathoms.

Che Foo, Feb. 15.—Passengers who have arrived at Port Arthur say the Russian cruiser Askold was damaged in Tuesday's battle in the roads outside of Port Arthur, but was kept afloat till Saturday, when it sank in 30 fathoms.

Russian Fleet in Red Sea.

Suez, Feb. 15.—A steamer which has just arrived here reports a Russian volunteer fleet cruiser, a battleship and four torpedo boats anchored at the Island of Gebel Zukup, in the Red Sea, near Straits of Babel Mandeb.

Japanese Bombard Dainy.

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent, under date of February 12, says it is reported that the Japanese have bombarded Dainy and landed marines.

Will Appeal to the United States.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Japan will appeal to the United States to prevail on the Russian government to release the 100 Japanese subjects reported detained at Port Arthur. The appeal will be presented Monday.

Heavy Firing Reported.

Che Foo, Feb. 15.—A steamer arriving here from Port Arthur reports that heavy firing was heard in the Straits of Pe Sai Li at midnight.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Efforts Being Made to Settle the Difficulty.

Men Employed on the Indianapolis Southern Railway Are Striking on Account of Wages and Refuse to Accept Checks or Orders.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 15.—The situation at Stanford tunnel growing out of the labor troubles on the Indianapolis Southern railway with 150 Greeks and other foreigners remains unchanged. Every effort is being made to settle the difficulty without bloodshed.

After a conference with Gov. Durbin Sunday when the men refused to surrender, definite action was abandoned until Monday. The head boss, Sam Strang, still refuses to submit to arrest by the sheriff or any other officer, and Sunday said that he and his fellow workmen would not be taken alive by the authorities. Sheriff Trasher and a deputy went to the railroad camp Sunday morning and spent the day in trying to compromise the trouble. He asked for Strang, but he absolutely refused to come out. The sheriff told the excited men that he did not come now to make an arrest, but to learn the cause of the trouble.

After this statement all talked freely through an interpreter, and the statement was made that if Contractor Bruce Head would pay the men wages they would vacate the camp at once and give no further trouble. They would not accept checks or orders.

Sheriff Trasher said Sunday night that he regards life too sacred to make any unnecessary move on the enraged men and he will insist on the men being paid and then if there is any violations of law, the arrests will be made regardless of the result.

Prosecuting Attorney Miller and A. J. Hughes, of the contractors, were in Indianapolis Sunday in conference with the governor. There are about 175 men at work on the tunnel, half of whom are banded together with Strang. A bench warrant of Judge Warren calls for the arrest of about 50 of this number, giving their names.

There is much excitement in the vicinity of Stanford, which is about half way between Bloomington and Bloomfield.

HURRIED ORDERS.

The Prairie at Colon Will Embark a Battalion of Marines.

Colon, Feb. 15.—Hurried orders from Washington were received to embark a battalion of marines on the Prairie. A special train left Colon Sunday morning and returned at noon with the 450 marines who were encamped at Bas Obispo Station on the Panama railroad. The Prairie's boats were kept busy all day embarking the camp fittings, baggage, stores, etc. This task is not yet finished. Maj. Lucas will command the battalion and the Prairie will sail Monday under sealed orders. It has leaked out here that the marines are destined for Santo Domingo. Only about 100 marines now remain at Bas Obispo.

MINE LEADERS ASSAULTED.

They Were Dragged From Their Buggy and Beaten By Eight Men.

Trinidad, Col., Feb. 15.—Wm. Fairley and James Moony, members of the national board of the United Mine Workers of America from Alabama and Missouri respectively, were waylaid Sunday on the road between Majestic and Bowen, dragged from their buggy and beaten by eight men with stones and revolvers and left lying in the road. Later they were able to get into their buggy and drive to Bowen. Subsequently they were brought to Trinidad. Mooney was seriously injured and had to be taken to a hospital. Fairley was able to go to his hotel.

SCHOONER RAMMED.

It Is Believed Only One of the Crew Is Alive.

New London, Ct., Feb. 15.—George W. Wright, common seaman, who was picked up by the schooner Maggie, of Newport, which arrived at this port Sunday, reports that the schooner Dorchester, from Pigeon Cove, Mass., bound for Philadelphia with a load of Belgian block stone, was rammed Saturday night by an unknown steamer off Montauk Point. Wright believes that he is the only survivor. The others on board were Capt. Evans, F. Lewis, mate; William Finney, cook, and George Moore and Frank Maticks, seamen.

Big Entries For Kansas City Events.

Kansas City, Feb. 15.—Every big stable in the west has made entries for the ten events of the initial meeting of the Kansas City Jockey club, although the stakes will not close until March 1. More than 300 stable entries have already been received.

A River Blocked With Ice.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 15.—The water in the Susquehanna river has fallen eight feet since last Tuesday and the river is blocked with ice a distance of 35 miles. The water here Sunday night was 17.7 above low water mark.

Savings Bank Embarrassed.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 15.—The Security savings bank of this city has been closed, the directors having voted to place the bank in charge of Marcus C. Bergh, state commissioner of banking. The bank is solvent, but embarrassed.

IRREPRESSIBLE EUCALYPTUS

Singular Seeding and Growth Under the Most Unfavorable Conditions of a Sapling.

There has been a curious and conspicuous instance at the Lomaland home-stead of the almost total indifference of the eucalyptus to water—at any rate, to rains, says the Point Loma (Cal.) New Century Truth.

Early in the year a few boughs intended for a bonfire were carried to the crest of the hill, the highest point, near the flagstaff. The soil there is practically little other than the dry, red "hardpan," almost utterly destitute of any vegetable ingredients. The boughs were brought up before the winter rainfall, such as it was, but that high ground was soon quite dry. Moreover, the crest is without any sort of shelter, bare to all winds from all points of the compass, especially from the eastern deserts and the southern and western ocean.

One of these boughs must have flowered, and, after it had lain awhile on the ground, dropped seed capsules. In due course a delicate eucalyptus shoot broke through the surface of the soil, and all through the absolutely dry succeeding months to this date it has been serenely growing. It is now (December) a healthy little double sapling of about seven feet in height, a growth, say, of six inches a month. Once it had started, its steady growth all through the subsequent months in that baked and unpromising soil must have been achieved on dew only. For there were, I think, but a couple of trifling showers. Now the rainy season is at hand, and there must be great rejoicing and preparations among the delicate green leaves.

To another little sapling, then about three feet high and visibly parched and crinkled as to its leaves for want of water, I began 15 months ago to give a daily painful of water, and continued to do so for 14 months. In addition, it got the dew droppings from the roof of a house near at hand. In two or three days it had perked up, and looked glossier and fatter. In a week it had thrown out hundreds of new leaves. Since that time to now it has grown about 13 or 14 inches a month. If I had not a personal and paternal attachment to it, I should dig it up and examine its roots. For the daily dose of water was placed in an earthen pot of a couple of feet in diameter which I had dug around the trunk. To follow the water the roots must therefore have grown straight down and down—how far? I really think I must take a spade, after all, in the interests of science, in spite of lacerated affections! For eucalyptus roots are usually quite shallow and extend widely beneath the surface of the soil.

They are, however, great travelers when in search of water, and instances are cited where eucalyptus roots have gone from 150 to 200 feet for their water supply.

THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Rapid Growth and General Progress of the Metropolis of the South-western Republic.

This is a city with an immense future. You can safely enter this remark in your notebook. You can refer to it ten years hence, and underscore it approvingly. By that time all the troglodytes and pessimists will have been buried in the expanding cemeteries or be dwelling, quite at their ease, in the handsome residential sections of the city, already filling up with progressive people, says Modern Mexico.

Twenty year ago—cobblestones, people living over shops and offices, not one fine display of merchandise of the luxurious sort anywhere to be seen, plate-glass windows unknown, and ladies shopping from their carriages, the assistants bringing out the goods for inspection; people all huddled inside the "hull of the city" for fear of robbers and what might happen in "the next revolution." Sad-visaged men of prominence standing in their zaguan doors, predicting "terrible times" and asserting that they were "going back to Europe."

They did not go back; they all stayed here and accumulated wealth; the "next revolution" was always nipped in the bud by a great statesman who was never slow to stop the plotters, and who by diversifying employments made it easy for every industrious man to win his bread.

The old city grows and grows; new streets, a keen demand for electric lighting, sewers and water; the municipal administrators hardly able to keep abreast of the calls upon them. Smooth asphalted streets with swift automobiles gliding over them; charming and elegant homes furnished with everything that modern luxury can furnish; great shops existing to supply the demands of taste and wealth; the middle class rising into power and influence; nowhere any sign of halt or retrogression.

As the capital of a country which is all alive with new activities, with wealth fast accumulating in the interior, this city is bound to keep pace with it all; hither come, already, rich men from all over the republic to establish their new homes; here they find their "Paris." Here are clubs, the theater, splendid shops, the luxuries they crave. Hence this capital grows like a young giant. The City of Mexico is on its way to a vastly greater population, to a splendor and an elegance of which we now catch prophetic glimpses. Lucky is the young man who is growing up with it, who has a stake in its real estate, who is to be one of the substantial citizens here in the year, say, 1930.

Italy's House Industries.

There is perhaps no country in the world which has more extended house industries than Italy. The silk industry, the manufacture of hemp and tow, the twisting of baskets and braiding of straw hats, for example, furnish employment to many thousands of people in their own homes.



Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restful sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me. I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me."

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y. \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Wasn't Senseless Anyhow.

In crossing the ocean a father and son both became very seasick. The father recovered quickly, but the son was so exhausted with the attack that he sank into a state of apathy from which it seemed impossible to arouse him. The steamer physician, thinking he would try a sudden shock, said: "I have bad news for you. Your father is dead." The son, raising his expressionless eyes to the doctor, replied: "Lucky man!"

80 Bu. Macaroni Used Per Acre, introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This wheat and Speltz and Hanna Barley and Bromus Jaernis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone worth \$100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [K. L.]

Fixing the Limit.

"No," said the editor, "we can't use your story. There's too much originality about it." "Too much originality!" echoed the contributor. "Why, I thought you wanted original matter." "So we do," answered he of the blue pencil, "but we draw the line at spelling."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



A Professional Nurse tells her experience with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Montague, Mass.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y. Gentlemen,—I heartily wish those who are suffering from backache and disturbed action of the kidneys would try Doan's Kidney Pills. As was the case with me, they will be more than surprised with the results. I have been troubled for years with my spine. I could not lie on either side. Spinal cramps would follow, and words could not explain the agony which I would endure. While in these cramps I could not speak or move, but by making a great effort after the cramp had left me I could begin to speak and move a little, but my whole back was so sore and lame that I could not even have my back bathed for some time. My nerves were in a terrible state. I would rather sit up at night than go to bed, dreading the cramps and the terrible backaches. I consulted physicians, but got only a little relief for the time being. Seeing your advertisement, my mother urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. After using one box I was better, and have ever since been on the gain. I have no backache and no cramps now, and I feel like a new person. My nerves are better and I know my blood is purer. Words cannot express my thanks to you for what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. In my work as professional nurse I have a chance to recommend them; and they did me so much good that I will do so on every possible occasion. HATTIE BRIGHAM, Nurse.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold at 50 cents per box. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., for a free trial box.